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Afghanistan, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belize, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Dominican Republic, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand, Timor-Leste, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam: draft resolution

Public administration and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling all pertinent resolutions, in particular its resolution 59/55 of 2 December 2004 on public administration and development,

Acknowledging the tenth anniversary of the resumed fifteenth session of the General Assembly, on public administration and development, held in April 1996,

Recognizing the important role played by public administration with respect to the planning and provision of public services and the positive contribution it can make to the creation of an enabling environment to promote sustainable development,

Emphasizing the need to improve the efficiency, transparency and accountability of public administration,

Reiterating that efficient, accountable, effective and transparent public administration, at both the national and international levels, has a key role to play in the implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,[1]

Noting that the capacities of public institutions and human resources will play a vital role in the ability of Member States to effectively achieve the Millennium Development Goals,

[1] See resolution 55/2.

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Acknowledging further that measures that increase participatory and transparent governance will help Member States to build and strengthen state capacity to address development and other challenges,

Stressing the importance of participatory public administration responsive to the needs of the people and good governance,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on public administration and development;[1]

2. *Emphasizes* that good governance and transparent and accountable public administration at the national and international levels will contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals;

3. *Recognizes* the importance of the efforts of Governments to foster public participation in governance and development processes through cooperating with all stakeholders in their societies, including the private sector, civil society and non-governmental organizations;

4. *Stresses* that national efforts to improve governance, public administration, and institutional and managerial capacities are essential to enable Member States to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and encourages Member States to increase their efforts in this regard;

5. *Encourages* the international community to increase support for national efforts, including those of developing countries, in public administration, particularly through North-South cooperation, South-South cooperation and public-private partnership to provide financial, educational, technical and technological support and cooperation as appropriate;

6. *Requests* all Member States to abide by the principles of proper management of public affairs and public property, fairness, responsibility and equality before the law and the need to safeguard integrity and foster a culture of transparency, accountability and rejection of corruption at all levels and in all its forms, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption,[2] and in this regard urges Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying and to effectively implement the Convention;

7. *Agrees* that the United Nations should promote innovation in governance and public administration, and stresses the importance of making more effective use of United Nations Public Service Day and the United Nations Public Service Awards in the process of revitalizing public administration by building a culture of innovation, partnership and responsiveness;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to facilitate, through the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance, the dissemination of information, knowledge and valuable practices in public administration;

[1] A/60/114.

[2] Resolution 58/4, annex.

9. *Stresses* the valuable contribution that the Global Forum on Reinventing Government has made to the exchange of lessons learned in public administration reform;

10. *Takes note with appreciation* of the Seoul Declaration on Participatory and Transparent Governance, which was adopted by the participants in the Sixth Global Forum on Reinventing Government, held in Seoul from 24 to 27 May 2005;

11. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of the Republic of Korea for hosting the Sixth Global Forum on Reinventing Government;

12. *Emphasizes* the importance of the Seventh Global Forum on Reinventing Government, to be hosted by the United Nations in 2007, which will highlight the importance of improving public administration in order to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

13. *Urges* the United Nations to maximize the effectiveness of its activities in the field of public administration and development by strengthening partnerships with other international and regional organizations, as appropriate, and by promoting the use of information and communications technology as a tool for development;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the present resolution and the result of the Seventh Global Forum on Reinventing Government, to be held in 2007.